

*The peculiar Happiness and Excellency
of the British Nation consider'd and
explain'd :*

A

SERMON

PREACH'D AT

ATSGARTH,

October 9, 1746.

(Price Six-pence.)



10/9

The printer's name and address
of the British Nation considered and
explained.

A

SERMON

PREACH'D AT



H

AT 2 G

October 9

(Price Six-pence)

Pr

*The peculiar Happiness and Excellency
of the BRITISH NATION consi-
der'd and explain'd:*

A

S E R M O N

PREACH'D AT

A T S G A R T H,

October 9, 1746.

Being the Day appointed by Authority
for the Celebration of a General
Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for
the Success of His Majesty's Arms,
under His Royal Highness the Duke
of *Cumberland*; and for the entire
Suppression of the late wicked and
most unnatural Rebellion in *Scotland*.

By *JOHN DU PONT*, B. A. *K*

L O N D O N :

Printed for J. HILDYARD, Bookseller in *York*; and
sold by Mess. KNAPTON, in *St. Paul's Church-
Yard*; Mess. LONGMAN and SHEWELL, and
M. COOPER, in *Pater-noster-Row, London*.

M. DCC. XLVII.

The peculiar Disposition and Exaltation
 of the British Nation only
 could and ought

SEYMOUR

ALLEGARTH

October 2. 1740

Being the Day appointed by Authority
 for the Celebration of a General
 Thanksgiving to Almighty God for
 the Success of the Majesty's Arms
 under His Royal Majesty the Duke
 of Cumberland the entire
 Supplication which and
 most unparalelled in Great Britain



By JOHN DE TONY M.A.

LONDON

Printed by J. H. Stanger, Bookbinder in Great Britain
 for J. H. Stanger in St. Paul's Church
 Yard, near London Wall and St. Dunstons
 in the East, in Great Britain, London



DEUTERONOMY, Chap. xxxiii. Ver. 29.

Happy art thou, O Israel: Who is like unto thee, O People, saved by the Lord, the Shield of thy Help, and who is the Sword of thy Excellency! And thine Enemies shall be found Liars unto thee, and thou shalt tread upon their high Places.



THESE are the rapturous and prophetick Expressions of the great Deliverer, the most pious and wise Law-giver of the *Jews*, just before he took his last and solemn Farewel of that favourite People; for whose Sakes he had undergone such a long Series of Hardships and Fatigues, and whose Deliverance from a State of cruel
B and

and oppressive Bondage, he had happily brought about, in Opposition to such numberless Disadvantages and Impediments, as made it evident he was governed by, and acted under God's immediate Orders and Directions. His Sense, no doubt, of this surprising Success against, and miraculous Deliverances from, the various and powerful Enemies who had oppos'd his Designs, occurring at that Time in a more than ordinary Manner to his Mind, he concludes, and that very justly, that the People, on whose Account such great and supernatural Things had been done, must needs be the Darlings of God's Providence, and the beloved Objects of his tenderest Concern. He therefore pronounces them happy above all other People; and in order to confirm them in, and encourage them to pursue, the same Measures and Designs, and to mitigate and allay their Concern at his approaching Departure, he assures them, that *their Enemies should be found Liars unto them*; should be mistaken in the Hopes they might have wantonly conceiv'd of subduing them;

them ; and that themselves should, on the contrary, be finally victorious, and should triumphantly *tread upon their high Places* ; or, as the Word made use of in the Version of the Seventy more fully implies, on the Necks of their Enemies.

These encouraging and prophetick Truths, however adapted to the then Condition and Situation of the *Jews*, are not less remarkably applicable to our own Times, our present Circumstances and Condition ; with this only Difference, that (Thanks to a gracious and good God) the prophetick Part of 'em which related to their further Conflicts with their Enemies, is now happily and almost miraculously accomplish'd to us ward. I shall wave drawing a Parallel betwixt this favourite, yet very rebellious and refractory Nation, and ourselves ; the rather, as we must be wilfully blind to the many Mercies and Deliverances we have receiv'd from God, as well as to our Abuse of his repeated Interpositions in our Behalf, not to perceive how

nearly (tho' we cannot confess it without Shame and Confusion to ourselves) how nearly we have resembled them in both Cases. I would not willingly discompose that sincere and unaffected Joy, which from the Heart, I agreeably perceive, diffuses itself on the Countenances of my Hearers, on this blessed and auspicious Day of Praise and Thanksgiving. I would not, I say, cloud this bright and agreeable, with melancholy Scenes or unpleasing Reflections, did not my Duty absolutely call upon me to remind you of the distressed and desolate Condition of this once flourishing People; in hopes that this seasonable Representation will induce you to enter upon such serious Reflections and Resolves, and to make those Returns of Gratitude and Obedience which God most certainly expects and has so just a Claim to, as may for ever secure you of his Love and Protection; as well as from those Miseries and Dispersion, which have so deservedly afflicted this mutinous and incorrigible Race of Men, and which still exposes them to the Bolts of divine and exasperated

rated Justice. I leave it entirely, my Beloved, to your cool Thoughts and unprejudic'd Determinations, to draw your Conclusion from this obvious and necessary Remark ; and will now hasten to treat of what the Solemnity of this happy Day more immediately requires of us, namely,

1st. To shew (notwithstanding the seeming Vanity of the Assertion) that no People is or can be more happy than ourselves, *who have the Lord for the Shield of our Help and the Sword of our Excellency.* And

2^{dly}. I shall illustrate this Truth, by giving you a short and impartial View of the most remarkable Events, which have preceeded that *glorious Victory*, which has renew'd the Charter of our Freedom and Independency, and by which our present Superiority over other Nations is afresh established and confirmed.

To demonstrate the Truth of my Assertion, I might refer you to a Number of

of the signal Interpositions of God's Providence to save us, when our Circumstances were seemingly hopeless, and above the Redress of any human Means; but these * I reminded you of and spoke to largely, in the very Height of those Troubles, whose happy Conclusion we are now conven'd to celebrate. A Repetition of 'em therefore would, I am confident, be almost needless, as I flatter myself the Attention you gave to the Facts then laid before you, makes them in some Sort still present to your Minds: Facts, I say, which your Fathers have told you, and which are the Basis of your present and future Happiness as a free People, cannot but be familiar, and well understood by the Generality of my Hearers; who have laudably distinguished themselves by the Zeal and inviolable Attachment they have express'd to their Religion, their Prince, and the true Interests of their Country.

Besides,

* See my Sermon on the Rebellion, preach'd when the Rebels were in the Height of their Prosperity.

Besides, without having Recourse to the Consideration of our own Happiness, together with the Circumstances of the late glorious Victory ; the fatal, and, I hope I may add, irrecoverable Overthrow of our Enemies, will furnish us with abundant Matter for Praise and Thanksgiving to Almighty God ; and will inspire us with suitable Sentiments of Joy and Exultation, of Gratitude and Esteem for our glorious *Deliverer*, to whose distinguish'd Bravery and Conduct we must acknowledge ourselves so immediately indebted, as to cry out with the once joyful People of *Israel*, on a like remarkable Deliverance, *the Sword of the Lord, and of Gideon.*

After this short, yet perhaps not altogether unnecessary Digression, I proceed to shew in what Instances we may be accounted a happy, and wherein we are preferable and superior to every other People.

First, The temporal Prosperity and Happiness of a People depends in a great measure

measure on the Form of its Government, and the Laws it is governed by ; and in both these necessary Requisites we are singularly happy, and excel. For our Constitution or Civil Government is admirably calculated for the Good of the whole Community ; nay, I may add, of almost every Individual ; since every Order of Men in it has its proper Share and Influence in the Management of its publick Concerns, and has its distinct Province to act in. The Prince has a Prerogative essential and peculiar to himself, the Peer has his Privilege, whilst the Commoner's Vote gives him an equal Influence in Publick Determinations and Counsels. Of these three Orders the State is happily compos'd, who (tho' they have been mostly unanimous under the prudent and mild Administration of his present Majesty, and some other good Princes) have sometimes been a mutual Check upon each other's Incroachments, have nobly curb'd Tyranny and Tyrants, in opposition to that very absurd and untenable Doctrine of indefeasible and hereditary Right. This wise Polity,

this

this just Equilibrium of Power is the Bulwark and Support of our Independency and Freedom; to this we owe our Affluence at Home, our lucrative and extensive Commerce Abroad. 'Tis this happy Mixture and Disposition of Government, which makes us the Admiration and Envy of our Neighbours. 'Tis this makes us respected and careſ'd by our Friends, strikes our Enemies with Fear and Reverence, gives Weight and Energy to our Publick Transactions; and whilst it aſcertains our own Felicity, contributes many times to compose the Differences, and to ſettle the ſeveral Claims of contending Powers; ſince (to our Honour be it ſpoken) we generally ſide with the injured Party; and that Scale in the End ſeldom fails to preponderate, to which we think expedient to add our whole Weight and Influence.

The Laws this Eſtabliſhment is founded upon and govern'd by, gives us alſo a juſt Preheminence over other People; for they are framed with ſuch unprejudic'd Prudence and Impartiality, that
 C they

they countenance no Wickedness or Oppression, nor pass by any Guilt or Default, without proper Notice, without suitable Censure and Punishment. They ascertain the Rights, Privileges and Properties of every Order of Men, from the Prince to the Peasant on the firm Basis of invariable Justice; and to them every aggriev'd Party has an indisputable Right to appeal. They authorize no violent Proceedings, nor arbitrary Imprisonments; nor countenance those cruel Tortures and inhuman Dislocations, (even against State-Criminals) which in many Countries are practis'd upon the Accused, with such Severity and Continuance, as often obliges them (so very exquisite is the Torment) to confess Crimes they were never guilty of, not even in Imagination. As a Bar to such wicked and arbitrary Proceedings, which disgrace human Nature, and are inconsistent with Freedom, it is a receiv'd and establish'd Maxim of our Laws, that no Man, however circumstantially guilty, is obliged or compellable to be his own Accuser; nor can have Sentence pass'd on him, without

a previous and impartial Trial, and without the Consent and unanimous Concurrence of his Equals: Nay, such is their exemplary Equity and Indulgence, that the Criminal, in Cases where Life is concern'd, is always (upon his Application to the Magistrate) allow'd Council to prepare him for his Defence, and to plead for him. In short, no System or Body of Laws is or can be better contriv'd to punish Guilt, or protect Innocence; to guard the Lives, Liberties and Properties of the Subject; and tho' they are sometimes perverted (as the best human Institutions may be) to contrary and very vile Purposes, yet these Inconveniencies, this unavoidable Abuse of 'em, is no solid Objection to, or Argument against, their Reasonableness or Sufficiency; since Experience teaches us how morally impossible it is for the wisest and most considerate Legislature to enact such Laws, as shall effectually defeat the Evasions and Chicaneries, or curb the abandon'd Libertinism and improving Wickedness of the Times.

Nor are we less happy in our Religious and Ecclesiastical, than in our Civil Establishment. Our Church, the Pride of our Nation and the Glory of *Christendom*, is as noted for its Exemption from Superstition and its inseperable Concomitants Persecution and Cruelty, as it is deservedly famous and venerable for its genuine Purity, extensive Charity, and its near Approaches and just Resemblance to the Apostolical and Primitive Times. Its Worship is solemn and decent, yet free from idle Pomp and affected Pageantry, which are so far from heightening (as it is pretended by some) that they really divert the Mind from the main Object, a serious and manly Devotion. It prescribes and enjoins no Doctrines as Objects of our Faith and Practice, which are contradictory to the undeniable Evidence of our Senses: Right Reason approves and Experience teaches us the Fitness and Expediency of its Doctrines, as relative to our Well-being both here and hereafter. It lays before us all the material Truths of Christianity with all imaginable

imaginable Plainness and Perspicuity, un-
 mix'd or alloy'd with impertinent Inven-
 tions and Fables, or with the gross and
 incredible Fopperies of forg'd Miracles
 and Visions. It does not impiouſly allow
 the ſame Weight and Authority to the
 Traditions of fallible and often miſtaken
 Men, as it does to the written and im-
 mediately revealed Will of God; nor
 takes upon it to pronounce dreadful
 Curſes and blaſphemous Anathema's a-
 gainſt thoſe, whoſe Unhappineſs it is to
 diſſent from her Tenets; but kindly in-
 vites all Men to examine her Doctrines
 by the unerring and infallible Standard
 of the Scriptures, and then prudently
 leaves them to determine for themſelves;
 ſhe kindly expoſtulates with the hard-
 ned and impenitent to turn from his evil
 Ways and live, comforts the deſponding,
 and without enſlaving the Conſciences or
 Wills of Men, or requiring a blind and
 implicit Obedience to her Dictates, guides
 them without Guile or Diſguiſe into the
 Paths of Righteouſneſs and Truth. In
 fine, our glorious Church acts with O-
 penneſs and Sincerity, and rejects every
 Thing

Thing that approaches to Artifice and Deceit, to Cruelty or Oppression, and wholly confines her Enquiries and Censures to Men's spiritual and eternal Concern.

This is a true yet very imperfect Draught of that Form of Government both in *Church and State*, which as it excells all others, so it makes our Condition infinitely more happy and eligible than that of any other Nation throughout the known World. This is that Constitution which has cost your glorious and immortal Ancestors such indefatigable Pains and repeated Struggles to establish; which is founded on, and cemented with, a Profusion of their choicest Blood and Treasure! And this is (I trust to God) that excellent Constitution, which every true *Englishman* and *Protestant* will abide by, to his latest Breath! This is that blessed Establishment, which we have all imaginable Reason to conclude is highly acceptable to our God; since he has so often before, and now very recently done such great Things for its Continuance

Continuance and Preservation, when *the Princes of this World and the Powers of Darkneſs* were ſo ſtrongly united againſt us, as to make the Succeſs of their execrable Attempt even more than probable, had not the Almighty moſt ſeaſonably interpoſ'd, and *ſaved us with the Shield of his Strength and the Sword of his Excellency.*

Secondly, Which leads me in the ſecond Place to illuſtrate this Truth ſtill further ; by conſidering the vaſt Importance and happy Conſequences of that glorious Victory, by which our preſent Happineſs and Superiority over other Nations, is aſreſh eſtabliſhed and confirmed. And,

That we may be the more ſenſible of the Advantages of this memorable Period, we will take a ſhort View of what had preceded it ; and from thence infer what had been the unhappy, and probable Conſequences of a contrary Event.

The

The wicked and unprovok'd Disturbers of our Peace and Tranquility, did from the very Beginning of our Troubles, plainly discover what was their determin'd Aim and Intention; and so confident were they of Success, that they took not even ordinary Pains to palliate their abominable Projects; but gave us readily to understand, by every Step they took, that they meant to pay no Regard to Justice or Decency, to the Religion or Laws of their Country; but impiously resolv'd to carry their Point at all Adventures, by the most insolent and arbitrary Proceedings, under the avow'd Influence and Protection of our ancient and exasperated Enemy. In consequence of this rash and desperate Resolve, they spread Horror and Devastation wherever they came; committed unprecedented Rapines and Extortions, levied exorbitant Contributions with great Severity and Exactness, and used those who could not be brought over to them by Force and Compulsion, for they seldom had Recourse to Argument and Persuasion,

suasion, with Brutality and Fierceness. Such were the Means which the pretended Redressers of our Grievances, and Reformers of our Wrongs, exercis'd at their first setting out, to conciliate to themselves the Affections of a Protestant and free People; in which unparalell'd Method of Proceeding they were, no doubt, harden'd and confirm'd, by their unaccountable and unexpected Success at *Preston-Pans*; where, 'tis certain, a Part of our Troops behav'd not with their usual Gallantry and Resolution, and thereby expos'd their Fellow-Soldiers to the furious Onset of a savage and desperate Multitude. That they were indeed the proper Tools of an *Italian* Bigot, and as he very improperly styles himself the Grand Monarch, they then gave undeniable Proofs; witness the barbarous and inhuman Treatment of the brave, and justly regretted, and, oh shocking Consideration! basely deserted Colonel *Gardner*, whom they butcher'd in a furious Manner, contrary to the Laws of Arms, and the Practice of a generous Enemy; and continued to

D

drench

drench their Swords in *English* Blood, even after * Quarter had been demanded, and seemingly obtain'd. Which Melancholy (to make no further Reflections upon it) was presently follow'd by another and equally distressful, Event, the mean and cowardly, and as some have been pleas'd to conjecture, unfair Surrender of an important City, seemingly prepar'd for, and capable of, making a vigorous Defence ; especially as it was under the Protection of a † Person whose Fidelity and Courage were above Tamperings and Exceptions.

Such was their advantageous and desirable, such our melancholy and unpromising Situation, when God was pleas'd to permit a lying Spirit, a Spirit of Deceit and Infatuation, to preside in their Councils, and determine them to continue in that Metropolis : Which Step, as a noted and Arch-Rebel || did, or has at least been made, to observe, was an irrecoverable Mistake

* See several of the publick Prints which give a Detail of that Action. † The brave and venerable Colonel Guesf. || The pretended Duke of Perth.

Mistake in their Conduct. And indeed, had they push'd forward whilst the Nation was under Surprise and Consternation at their great and unexpected Success, God only knows how far they had and might have proceeded. This wrong, and, in their Circumstances, irretrievable Measure, effaced in some Sort the Remembrance of those Advantages they had gain'd; and gave Room to hope, they were neither so great nor of that Importance as at first represented: The Nation recover'd by Degrees from its Supineness and Surprise, and took more effectual Methods for its Safety (in which the loyal Inhabitants of *Yorkshire* and *Newcastle* were foremost) than had hitherto been advis'd or thought of. In this happy Interval our valiant Deliverer flew with incredible Diligence to our Relief, accompanied with a Body of those brave Men who know no Danger, and despise every Obstacle, when under the Eye and Direction of their intrepid Leader, their darling and beloved Prince. Big with Hope, and enliven'd by his Presence, the whole Nation put on a new Face

and Appearance; so universal was the Joy express'd upon this happy Occasion, that even *those*, whose former Inclinations and Principles seem'd to promise no such favourable Alterations, were yet oblig'd to affect a Shew of, at least, external Confidence and Satisfaction at his seasonable Appearance. Mean while his dreaded Approach compos'd the Views and Measures of the now confus'd and divided Councils of the Rebels; who, after various Expedients put in practice to blind the Penetration and surprize the Vigilance of our active General, very prudently determin'd to shun his Encounter, by submitting, after all their Bravadoes and Fanfaronades, to a precipitate and inglorious Retreat; in which the Hero of the Cause, who had so valiantly march'd before them, when when no Enemy nor Danger was near, still continued in the Van; and taught them, by his unfeign'd Example, the first Dictate of Nature, Self-Preservation and Safety. Such was the Behaviour of that gallant Adventurer, who so publicly gave out that he came here in Quest of a Crown

Crown or a Coffin. And thus it was that this swollen Torrent of Ingratitude and Perfidy was stop'd in its full Course; and of a sudden reduc'd from the Height of its insolent Fury, to the lowest Ebb of Diffidence and Dejection, by the resolute and uniform Conduct and Bravery of our never too much to be applauded and immortal Deliverer.

But the happy Period of their total Overthrow and Dispersion was not yet come; nor the *Measure of their Iniquities* yet compleatly fill'd up; for no sooner were they out of the Reach of our Prince's avenging Sword, but they again repeated their Barbarities and Extortions; and the Flame which seem'd in some Sort extinguish'd, blaz'd out again with greater Violence than before: And as if our Army was never worth Notice nor formidable, but when under the Command of the Royal Warrior, they attempted the Event of a second Engagement, in which they again boasted of fresh Advantages and Defeats; tho' the Disorder occasion'd by their unexpected Attack

Attack and the Inclemency of the Weather, was repair'd and remedied by the Capacity and Courage of a few veteran and experienc'd Chiefs. They continued, however, daring and contumacious; till our Prince, by his second opportune and unexpected Approach, again blasted their before sanguine Expectations, and taught them to dread the Advances of that very Army they had but just before insulted and despised.

And when, after various Attempts to slip by and surprize him, they found themselves oblig'd, not through Choice but absolute Necessity, to engage, they soon (notwithstanding their great Superiority both in Numbers and Situation) gave Way to his resolute Attack; and aton'd in Part for their past Barbarities and not to be extenuated Perfidiousness, with a large Effusion of their Blood. Thus it pleas'd the Almighty to deliver us, by this one important and decisive Blow, from our domestick Enemies and Troubles. How much he was graciously pleas'd to interfere in that critical

Moment

Moment, when every Thing that is dear to a free and Protestant People was at Stake, the little Blood that was spilt on our Side undeniably evinces; whilst Thousands of our Adversaries lay weltring and expiring at our victorious Feet. What Praise, what unfeigned Thanksgivings are not then due to God, who thus visibly espous'd our Cause, and fought our Battle? To what deserved Applauses and Esteem is the valiant and victorious Instrument in God's Hand of this happy Event entitled to, from an almost miraculously delivered and grateful People?

What had been our miserable Condition if those Men, or a like Sett of them, had then, or should hereafter, for the Punishment of our Sins, be permitted to overcome, we can now only conceive in Imagination; and may the Divine Providence for ever prevent us and our Posterity from knowing it otherwise! but yet, if we may guess at it from the bloody and intended Preludes, it had been distress'd and forlorn beyond Thought or Expression. For what Mitigations

tigations or Abatements of Sorrow could be expected from a Person, who could premeditately and in cool Blood issue out an Order, which doom'd Thousands to Destruction, without Distinction of Age or Sex? An Order which a *Nero* or a *Domitian* would have blush'd to own; and which none but the infernal Fiend and implacable Enemy of our Species could dictate! An Order, which (tho' it had been less undeniably attested) is yet greatly probable, as it is perfectly of a Piece with, and a proper Sequel to, the Murder of the unarm'd and disabled *Monroes*, and the blowing up of *St. Nilians*, where a Number of unthinking and innocent Wretches were buried in its Ruins, and that too under the vile Pretence of Confidence and Friendship. Posterity, however it may be improv'd in Depravity and Corruption, will be hardly brought to believe such cruel and barbarous Oppressors have ever existed; but how greatly will their Surprize be enhanced, when they read, that Persons who took upon themselves the Name of Protestants and Church-men, not only
conniv'd

conniv'd at, but encouraged this odious and detestable Company, by liberal and underhand Subscriptions, to distress their Country; and when they find it was not wanting to either their good Will or secret Endeavours, that it was not irrecoverably vanquish'd and enslav'd. I am confident, I am now addressing myself to Persons of a very different Stamp and Character; being confident you all join in Praises and Adorations to God, *who has not given us up for a Prey to their Teeth*; but has graciously deliver'd us, in despite of their united Efforts, not only from the Evils we have felt, but from those greater and more terrible ones we had such just reason to apprehend.

Let us then, my Beloved, whilst we give a loose to the just Transports and Exultations of a rational and grateful Joy; let us remember to evidence the Obligations we lie under to the Divine Providence for this seasonable Declaration in our Favour, by a thorough Reformation of our Lives and Manners, the only infallible Tokens of its Truth and Sincerity.

rity. Let us not presume to offer up to
 God the unthinking Sacrifice of Fools, or
 endeavour to mock him and deceive our-
 selves with the impertinent and unac-
 ceptable Service of our Lips, whilst our
 Hearts are in reality very far from him.
 Let us not, like *Pharaoh* and the obsti-
 nate *Egyptians*, harden our Hearts as
 soon as ever the Plagues are removed
 from us, and so provoke him afresh to
 reprove and visit us with unexperienced
 Trials, and severer Chastisements. Those
 he has hitherto reproved us with, we
 have good reason to conclude from their
 speedy Removal, were the kind Effects
 of his Love and Forbearance; let us be-
 ware then how we expose ourselves to
 the Severities of his Judgments and Ju-
 stice. To this End let us use our earnest
 Endeavours to stop the further Progress
 of that Spirit of Impiety and Prophane-
 ness, of Contempt of God and his holy
 Word; and in short, of all Morality and
 Goodness, which so unhappily prevails
 amongst us. Let us exert ourselves as
 becomes true Protestants and loyal Sub-
 jects in strengthening that happy Esta-
 blishment

blishment and in the Support of that
 august Family, on which (under God)
 the Preservation of our Lives, Liberties
 and Religion so immediately depend.
 Let us therefore discountenance all Divi-
 sions and Factions, nor give ear to those
 groundless Fears and Surmises, which are
 artfully spread abroad and fomented by
 designing Persons, in order to advance
 the Success of those pernicious Schemes,
 which they dare not avow more openly.
 Let us remember that our past Troubles
 were, in some sort, the Result of these
 wicked Arts and Insinuations. Let us
 cultivate a perfect Harmony and Union
 amongst ourselves, which will enable us
 to vanquish all the open Attacks and De-
 vices of our Enemies. Then may we
 hope upon good Grounds and Founda-
 tion, that our Almighty Protector will
 continue to preserve this Church and Na-
 tion *from the Stool of Wickedness, which*
imagineth Mischief as a Law; that he
 will scatter and disperse our Enemies that
 delight in Blood; that he will still
 baffle their Designs and blast their Ma-
 chinations: And that he will guide us,

his *Israel*, and the Sheep of his Pasture,
in the prosperous Paths of Righteousness
and Truth, till he admits us to complete
and eternal Felicity in those Regions of
Peace and Tranquillity, which are at his
Right Hand for EVERMORE. *Amen.*

